

team of six, also with permission for the south ridge of Ama Dablam. They planned to fix the entire route and we were climbing alpine-style. While moving a load from an old Advance Base to a better site, I was caught in a rock avalanche and cracked two ribs. After a night at Advance Base, I managed to return to Base Camp, crawling the last kilometer; I stayed there for the duration of the expedition. Hewitt had to retire from the team with altitude problems, not being able to proceed above Camp I. His unselfish efforts at load carrying helped to establish the remaining pair at Camp I in a strong position on the ridge. The route was not in good condition. Following a very lean winter, there was a great deal of loose rock, with the gullies especially in a dangerous state. Because of the conditions, the Canadians took eight days to get from Camp II to Camp III. Soon thereafter, one of them was killed and later they withdrew. Our pair worried about the loose nature of the climbing and cleared the mountain after eleven days, having reached only 5770 meters.

PETER T. HILL, *Royal Geographical Society*

*Ama Dablam, Danish Ascent.* Our team of six Danes, led by Caspar Sutton, climbed Ama Dablam by the south ridge. We established Base Camp on October 1 at 4900 meters in the upper Mingbo valley. All members carried to Advance Base at 5700 meters. From there, Bo Christensen, Søren Smidt and I started alpine-style on October 8. We stayed two nights on top of the Red Tower at 6000 meters to become fitter before going to the ice shelf at 6350 meters. From this bivouac, Christensen and Smidt reached the summit on October 11. I had to turn back at 6450 meters for lack of acclimatization. On October 19, Henrik Jessen Hansen and Jan Mathorne got to the summit on their second attempt, having reached 6200 meters with Jan Nicolaisen a week before. Hansen's feet were frostbitten during the climb.

MICHAEL HJORTH, *Dansk Bjergklub*

*Ama Dablam Attempts.* Swiss Ivano Regazzoni, Athos Balestra and Franco Dellatorre attempted the north ridge of Ama Dablam but could get no higher than 5700 meters on October 14. South Koreans led by Lee Hun-Sang were also unsuccessful, attempting the west face to get to the northwest ridge. Their high point of 6000 meters was reached on September 27.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Ama Dablam.* Swiss Jakob Reichen, Daniel Oertli and Robert Bosch reached the summit of Ama Dablam on October 23 via the southwest ridge, the normal route.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Editor, Himavanta, India*